

CALIFORNIA SCHOOLS



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COVER

The picture on the cover was taken at the culmination of an Egyptian activity carried on by a sixth-grade class in the Roosevelt School, Bakersfield, where a progressive activity program is undertaken in all grades. The costumes and appurtenances shown in the picture were made by the pupils, who also painted the murals, and as a final gesture dramatized the story of the Sun God, the harvest, and the reaping, for visitors.

State Apportionments for the Public Schools 1938-1939

WALTER E. MORGAN, *Assistant Superintendent of Public Instruction
and Chief of Division of Research and Statistics*

A total of \$74,715,685.06 is being apportioned at this time by Walter F. Dexter, Superintendent of Public Instruction, to the several school districts and county school funds on account of the attendance of pupils during the school year 1937-1938 for the support of the schools during the school year 1938-1939. Of this amount \$42,287,368.83 is for the support of elementary schools; \$30,341,326.23 is for the support of high schools; and \$2,086,990.00 is being apportioned to separately organized junior college districts or to unified school districts maintaining district junior colleges. The total amount of the apportionment represents an increase of 3.4 per cent over the total apportionment of state school funds, exclusive of vocational education funds, during the school year 1937-1938.

The amount of the state apportionments for the public schools for the school year 1938-1939 will be paid into the several county treasuries in ten equal monthly payments from September, 1938, to June, 1939, inclusive.

The following tabulations indicate the amounts apportioned to each of the several counties and the several bases employed for the computation of the apportionments as prescribed by the provisions of the School Code. In Table I are shown the several bases for the computation of the apportionments for the support of elementary schools. Table II gives the actual amounts apportioned to each county for individual districts and county school funds. Table III indicates the bases for the computation of the apportionments for the support of high schools, while Table IV gives the amounts apportioned to each county for high school districts and county high school funds. Table V includes the average daily attendance and state apportionments credited to junior college districts and the grand total apportionment of state school funds to each county for elementary schools, high schools, and junior colleges.

TABLE I

Average Daily Attendance and Teacher Units Credited to Elementary School Districts ¹ and to County Elementary School Funds, by Counties, 1937-1938

County	Average daily attendance			Teacher units on average daily attendance			
	Credited to districts	Credited to unapportioned county elementary school fund ²	Total	Allowed to school districts	Allowed to county elementary school super- vision fund	Allowed to unapportioned county elementary school fund ²	Total
Alameda.....	46,072	2	46,074	1,480	8	1	1,489
Alpine.....	48		48	3			3
Amador.....	966		966	45	3		48
Butte.....	5,023	40	5,063	186	6	3	195
Calaveras.....	797		797	42	3		45
Colusa.....	1,182	7	1,189	52	3	2	57
Contra Costa.....	11,738	22	11,760	392	9	2	403
Del Norte.....	581	32	613	26	1	3	30
El Dorado.....	1,407		1,407	75	3		78
Fresno.....	23,163	97	23,260	789	36	5	830
Glenn.....	1,666		1,666	73	3		76
Humboldt.....	5,511	3	5,514	230	11	1	242
Imperial.....	9,936		9,936	330	10		340
Inyo.....	813	10	823	33	3	1	37
Kern.....	17,690	41	17,731	590	17	2	609
Kings.....	5,202		5,202	176	8		184
Lake.....	871	4	875	46	2	1	49
Lassen.....	1,909	12	1,921	78	1	2	81
Los Angeles.....	259,307	84	259,391	8,301	14	6	8,321
Madera.....	3,977	13	3,990	145	8	1	154
Marin.....	3,636	10	3,646	133	6	1	140
Mariposa.....	530	35	565	30	2		34
Mendocino.....	2,797	68	2,865	148	5	8	161
Merced.....	6,716	179	6,895	234	12	9	255
Modoc.....	847	55	902	46	3	4	53
Mono.....	162	71	233	9	1	3	13
Monterey.....	8,182	13	8,195	317	9	2	328
Napa.....	2,110		2,110	90	4		94
Nevada.....	1,712	11	1,723	69	2	1	72
Orange.....	16,426	69	16,495	533	10	4	547
Placer.....	3,546	16	3,562	136	5	1	142
Plumas.....	958	55	1,013	44	3	3	50
Riverside.....	13,505	11	13,516	457	8	1	466
Sacramento.....	16,912		16,912	570	14		584
San Benito.....	1,495		1,495	66	3		69
San Bernardino.....	20,421	43	20,464	676	11	3	690
San Diego.....	28,032	30	28,062	945	12	1	958
San Francisco.....	40,470		40,470	1,291			1,291
San Joaquin.....	13,947		13,947	477	15		492
San Luis Obispo.....	3,709		3,709	163	7		170
San Mateo.....	10,120		10,120	328	7		335
Santa Barbara.....	8,194	101	8,295	287	6	5	298
Santa Clara.....	17,785		17,785	597	11		608
Santa Cruz.....	4,595		4,595	172	5		177
Shasta.....	2,222	6	2,228	122	5	1	128
Sierra.....	304	4	308	15	1	1	17
Siskiyou.....	3,554	59	3,613	157	7	7	171
Solano.....	4,374		4,374	160	6		166
Sonoma.....	6,860		6,860	273	14		287
Stanislaus.....	9,538		9,538	325	9		334
Sutter.....	2,250		2,250	85	5		90
Tehama.....	1,831		1,831	89	4		93
Trinity.....	385	13	398	30	1	3	34
Tulare.....	15,226	219	15,445	521	24	22	567
Tuolumne.....	1,254	3	1,257	55	3	1	59
Ventura.....	9,120	21	9,141	305	8	2	315
Yolo.....	3,108	4	3,112	111	6	1	118
Yuba.....	1,704		1,704	71	3		74
Totals.....	686,396	1,463	687,859	23,229	406	116	23,751

¹ Including unified school districts.² Average daily attendance and teacher units credited to unapportioned county elementary school fund on account of emergency schools maintained by county superintendent of schools.

TABLE II

State Apportionments for Elementary Schools, by Counties, 1938-1939

County	Apportionment to school districts				Apportionment to county elementary school supervision fund on teacher units at \$1,400 per unit
	On teacher units at \$1,400 per unit	On average daily attendance	Excess cost of educating physically handicapped children	Total	
Alameda.....	\$2,072,000 00	\$525,588 90	\$65,061 22	\$2,662,650 12	\$11,200 00
Alpine.....	4,200 00	415 36		4,615 36	
Amador.....	63,000 00	9,263 14		72,263 14	4,200 00
Butte.....	260,400 00	58,566 02	2,196 00	321,162 02	8,400 00
Calaveras.....	58,800 00	9,107 68		67,907 68	4,200 00
Colusa.....	72,800 00	13,781 60	176 60	86,758 20	4,200 00
Contra Costa.....	548,800 00	116,114 54	14,233 90	679,148 44	12,600 00
Del Norte.....	36,400 00	6,774 22	286 78	43,461 00	1,400 00
El Dorado.....	105,000 00	16,405 02	142 50	121,547 52	4,200 00
Fresno.....	1,104,600 00	237,721 91	5,462 40	1,347,784 31	50,400 00
Glenn.....	102,200 00	19,400 84	357 60	121,958 44	4,200 00
Humboldt.....	322,000 00	64,255 88	3,828 60	390,084 48	15,400 00
Imperial.....	462,000 00	117,984 74	40 00	580,024 74	14,000 00
Inyo.....	46,200 00	8,652 98		54,852 98	4,200 00
Kern.....	826,000 00	178,853 44	15,100 34	1,019,953 78	23,800 00
Kings.....	246,400 00	55,535 07		301,935 07	11,200 00
Lake.....	64,400 00	10,155 48	440 00	74,995 48	2,800 00
Lassen.....	109,200 00	20,442 89		129,642 89	1,400 00
Los Angeles.....	11,621,400 00	3,233,738 28	296,320 02	15,151,458 30	19,600 00
Madera.....	203,000 00	34,936 06	41 40	237,977 46	11,200 00
Marin.....	186,200 00	39,625 81	1,910 98	227,736 79	8,400 00
Mariposa.....	42,000 00	5,229 24		47,229 24	2,800 00
Mendocino.....	207,200 00	19,547 73		226,747 73	7,000 00
Merced.....	327,600 00	69,218 20		396,818 20	16,800 00
Modoc.....	64,400 00	9,875 66		74,275 66	4,200 00
Mono.....	12,600 00	1,122 01		13,722 01	1,400 00
Monterey.....	443,800 00	76,652 86	2,809 20	523,262 06	12,600 00
Napa.....	126,000 00	22,972 70		148,972 70	5,600 00
Nevada.....	96,600 00	19,450 89		116,050 89	2,800 00
Orange.....	746,200 00	184,827 83	2,517 60	933,545 43	14,000 00
Placer.....	190,400 00	35,083 12		225,483 12	7,000 00
Plumas.....	61,600 00	11,169 86		72,769 86	4,200 00
Riverside.....	639,800 00	150,388 91	2,426 00	792,614 91	11,200 00
Sacramento.....	798,000 00	197,186 64	8,163 00	1,003,349 64	19,600 00
San Benito.....	92,400 00	11,776 06		104,176 06	4,200 00
San Bernardino.....	946,400 00	192,001 72	5,084 50	1,143,486 22	15,400 00
San Diego.....	1,323,000 00	326,841 06	42,816 06	1,692,657 12	16,800 00
San Francisco.....	1,807,400 00	493,590 66	104,759 98	2,405,750 64	
San Joaquin.....	667,800 00	162,616 02	2,438 80	832,854 82	21,000 00
San Luis Obispo.....	228,200 00	43,245 34	3,805 00	275,250 34	9,800 00
San Mateo.....	459,200 00	123,435 32	9,324 20	591,959 52	9,800 00
Santa Barbara.....	401,800 00	82,000 62	5,060 20	488,860 82	8,400 00
Santa Clara.....	835,800 00	198,412 27	10,050 56	1,044,262 83	15,400 00
Santa Cruz.....	240,800 00	47,046 63	4,846 80	292,693 43	7,000 00
Shasta.....	170,800 00	16,155 86	1,201 70	188,157 56	7,000 00
Sierra.....	21,000 00	3,544 50		24,544 50	1,400 00
Siskiyou.....	219,800 00	41,438 10	188 00	261,426 10	9,800 00
Solano.....	224,000 00	50,998 96	1,207 20	276,206 16	8,400 00
Sonoma.....	382,200 00	70,464 64	1,038 80	453,703 44	19,600 00
Stanislaus.....	455,000 00	111,208 98	4,070 58	570,279 56	12,600 00
Sutter.....	119,000 00	26,234 04	377 00	145,611 04	7,000 00
Tehama.....	124,600 00	20,233 69	619 40	145,453 09	5,600 00
Trinity.....	42,000 00	3,515 75		45,515 75	1,400 00
Tulare.....	729,400 00	164,923 80	4,857 20	899,181 00	33,600 00
Tuolumne.....	77,000 00	13,728 52	946 60	91,675 12	4,200 00
Ventura.....	427,000 00	93,201 36	2,887 70	523,089 06	11,200 00
Yolo.....	155,400 00	31,651 88		187,051 88	8,400 00
Yuba.....	99,400 00	19,867 90		119,267 90	4,200 00
Totals.....	\$32,520,600 00	\$7,928,179 19	\$627,094 42	\$41,075,873 61	\$568,400 00

TABLE II—Continued

State Apportionments for Elementary Schools, by Counties, 1938-1939

County	Apportionment to unapportioned county elementary school fund				Total state apportionment for elementary schools
	On teacher units at \$1,400 per unit	On average daily attendance in emergency schools	On estimate of county superintendent of schools	Total to unapportioned county elementary school fund	
Alameda.....	\$1,400 00	\$22 82	\$50,379 18	\$51,802 00	\$2,725,652 12
Alpine.....			144 30	144 30	4,759 66
Amador.....			2,000 00	2,000 00	78,463 14
Butte.....	4,200 00	466 38		4,666 38	334,228 40
Calaveras.....			185 00	185 00	72,292 68
Colusa.....	2,800 00	81 62		2,881 62	93,839 82
Contra Costa.....	2,800 00	217 62	20,784 38	23,802 00	715,550 44
Del Norte.....	4,200 00	373 10		4,573 10	49,434 10
El Dorado.....			32,484 18	40,479 69	1,438,664 00
Fresno.....	7,000 00	995 51	24 00	7,024 00	126,182 44
Glenn.....				1,434 98	406,919 46
Humboldt.....	1,400 00	34 98			504,024 74
Imperial.....			836 40	2,342 84	61,395 82
Inyo.....	1,400 00	106 44	27,467 87	30,682 40	1,074,436 18
Kern.....	2,800 00	414 53	5,118 01	5,118 01	318,253 08
Kings.....				1,446 64	79,242 12
Lake.....	1,400 00	46 64		4,755 15	135,798 04
Lassen.....	2,800 00	128 51	1,826 64	95,725 45	15,266,783 75
Los Angeles.....	8,400 00	1,047 54	86,277 91	12,985 62	262,163 08
Madera.....	1,400 00	114 20	11,471 42	4,284 99	240,421 78
Marin.....	1,400 00	108 98	2,776 01	4,158 42	54,187 66
Mariposa.....	2,800 00	345 32	1,013 10	25,056 93	258,804 66
Mendocino.....	11,200 00	475 24	13,381 69	23,774 54	437,392 74
Merced.....	12,600 00	1,844 85	9,329 69	6,241 28	84,716 94
Modoc.....	5,600 00	641 28		5,794 67	20,916 68
Mono.....	4,200 00	491 74	1,102 93	21,697 32	557,559 38
Monterey.....	2,800 00	121 79	18,775 53	1,629 00	156,201 70
Napa.....				2,038 55	120,889 44
Nevada.....	1,400 00	124 98	513 57	27,625 67	975,171 10
Orange.....	5,600 00	776 40	21,249 27	7,848 26	240,331 38
Placer.....	1,400 00	158 30	6,289 96	4,841 28	81,811 14
Plumas.....	4,200 00	641 28		8,601 83	812,416 74
Riverside.....	1,400 00	122 50	7,079 33		1,022,949 64
Sacramento.....			5,655 00	5,655 00	114,031 06
San Benito.....			55,272 46	59,876 75	1,218,762 97
San Bernardino.....	4,200 00	404 29		1,749 78	1,711,206 90
San Diego.....	1,400 00	349 78	360 75	360 75	2,406,111 39
San Francisco.....					853,854 82
San Joaquin.....					285,050 34
San Luis Obispo.....					601,759 52
San Mateo.....					518,976 34
Santa Barbara.....	7,000 00	1,010 75	13,704 77	21,715 52	1,068,616 00
Santa Clara.....			8,953 17	8,953 17	306,222 52
Santa Cruz.....			6,529 09	6,529 09	206,379 22
Shasta.....	1,400 00	43 63	9,778 03	11,221 66	27,391 14
Sierra.....	1,400 00	46 64		1,446 64	281,714 02
Siskiyou.....	9,800 00	687 92		10,487 92	284,606 16
Solano.....			9,520 00	9,520 00	482,823 44
Sonoma.....					582,879 56
Stanislaus.....					152,611 04
Sutter.....			1,114 99	1,114 99	152,168 08
Tehama.....			1,006 03	5,324 75	52,240 50
Trinity.....	4,200 00	118 72		45,958 26	978,739 26
Tulare.....	30,800 00	2,372 14	12,786 12	2,327 56	98,202 68
Tuolumne.....	1,400 00	32 84	894 72		550,467 82
Ventura.....	2,800 00	214 60	13,164 16	16,178 76	201,484 58
Yolo.....	1,400 00	40 74	4,591 96	6,032 70	123,467 90
Yuba.....					
Totals.....	\$162,400 00	\$15,224 60	\$465,470 62	\$643,095 22	\$42,287,368 83

TABLE III

Years Maintained in High School Districts ¹ and Average Daily Attendance Credited to High School Districts ¹ and County High School Tuition Funds, by Counties, 1937-1938

County	Years maintained	Average daily attendance		
		Credited to high school district ²	Credited to county high school tuition fund ³	Total
Alameda.....	125	28,295		28,295
Alpine.....				
Amador.....	12	381		381
Butte.....	20	2,142		2,142
Calaveras.....	8	302		302
Colusa.....	20	578		578
Contra Costa.....	37	5,110		5,110
Del Norte.....	4	231		231
El Dorado.....	4	428		428
Fresno.....	97	10,683		10,683
Glenn.....	16	725		725
Humboldt.....	24	2,379		2,379
Imperial.....	32	2,388	117	2,505
Inyo.....	16	308		308
Kern.....	36	7,138		7,138
Kings.....	20	1,468		1,468
Lake.....	20	438		438
Lassen.....	14	748		748
Los Angeles.....	515	128,707		128,707
Madera.....	12	976		976
Marin.....	12	2,076		2,076
Mariposa.....	4	175		175
Mendocino.....	40	1,385		1,385
Merced.....	28	2,243		2,243
Modoc.....	20	426	2	428
Mono.....		36		36
Monterey.....	40	3,368		3,368
Napa.....	12	1,020		1,020
Nevada.....	12	721		721
Orange.....	61	7,435		7,435
Placer.....	18	1,818		1,818
Plumas.....	16	322		322
Riverside.....	46	4,531		4,531
Sacramento.....	39	8,299		8,299
San Benito.....	6	623		623
San Bernardino.....	79	7,626	6	7,632
San Diego.....	97	13,197		13,197
San Francisco.....	62	25,391		25,391
San Joaquin.....	42	6,878		6,878
San Luis Obispo.....	34	1,856		1,856
San Mateo.....	32	4,747		4,747
Santa Barbara.....	27	3,836		3,836
Santa Clara.....	64	9,123		9,123
Santa Cruz.....	22	2,307		2,307
Shasta.....	12	874		874
Sierra.....	19	116		116
Siskiyou.....	44	1,598		1,598
Solano.....	28	2,348		2,348
Sonoma.....	34	3,454		3,454
Stanislaus.....	32	3,938		3,938
Sutter.....	16	1,007		1,007
Tehama.....	15	885		885
Trinity.....	4	162		162
Tulare.....	52	5,237		5,237
Tuolumne.....	8	607		607
Ventura.....	36	3,462		3,462
Yolo.....	20	1,330		1,330
Yuba.....	11	663		663
Totals.....	2,176	328,545	125	328,670

¹ Including unified school districts.

² Including average daily attendance in high school courses maintained by elementary school districts not in any high school district.

³ Average daily attendance of students residing in California counties and attending high school in adjoining states.

TABLE IV
State Apportionments for High Schools, by Counties, 1938-1939

County	Apportionment to high school districts ¹					To county high school tuition fund on average daily attendance
	On years maintained at \$800 per year	Bonus apportionment on account of special classes and evening schools	On average daily attendance	Excess cost of educating physically handicapped children	Total	
Alameda.....	\$100,000 00	\$78,960 00	\$2,262,613 16	\$35,987 40	\$2,477,560 56	
Alpine.....						
Amador.....	9,600 00		37,744 91		47,344 91	
Butte.....	16,000 00	4,500 00	178,497 96		198,997 96	
Calaveras.....	6,400 00	120 00	29,070 56		35,590 56	
Colusa.....	16,000 00	1,520 00	59,820 94		77,740 94	
Contra Costa.....	29,600 00	16,590 00	410,487 96	3,101 80	459,779 76	
Del Norte.....	3,200 00	480 00	20,572 67		24,252 67	
El Dorado.....	3,200 00		35,144 06		38,344 06	
Fresno.....	77,600 00	30,840 00	884,451 40		992,891 40	
Glenn.....	12,800 00	1,200 00	67,975 99		81,975 99	
Humboldt.....	19,200 00	4,260 00	192,153 82		215,613 82	
Imperial.....	25,600 00	2,250 00	197,928 70		225,778 70	
Inyo.....	12,800 00	1,080 00	37,270 63		51,150 63	\$9,697 51
Kern.....	28,800 00	10,560 00	584,834 05	1,482 00	625,676 05	
Kings.....	16,000 00	5,100 00	129,772 22		150,872 22	
Lake.....	16,000 00	240 00	48,353 99		64,593 99	
Lassen.....	11,200 00	2,040 00	68,441 95		81,681 95	
Los Angeles.....	412,000 00	377,100 00	10,549,554 06	96,099 58	11,434,753 64	
Madera.....	9,600 00	2,040 00	80,825 58		92,465 58	
Marin.....	9,600 00	5,160 00	165,150 94	89 20	180,000 14	
Mariposa.....	3,200 00		15,907 59		19,107 59	
Mendocino.....	32,000 00	10,800 00	140,284 47		183,084 47	
Merced.....	22,400 00	5,400 00	193,715 50		221,515 50	
Modoc.....	16,000 00	840 00	49,062 12		65,842 12	230 06
Mono.....			2,640 45		2,640 45	
Monterey.....	32,000 00	15,720 00	286,631 94	475 90	334,827 84	
Napa.....	9,600 00	3,900 00	85,788 10		99,288 10	
Nevada.....	9,600 00	1,440 00	62,116 71		73,156 71	
Orange.....	48,800 00	29,880 00	622,794 63	1,453 34	702,927 97	
Placer.....	14,400 00	3,120 00	151,763 37		169,283 37	
Plumas.....	12,800 00	360 00	37,077 03		50,237 03	
Riverside.....	36,800 00	12,930 00	383,736 48	349 76	433,816 24	
Sacramento.....	31,200 00	16,140 00	670,468 35	1,209 80	719,018 15	
San Benito.....	4,800 00	1,290 00	51,909 68		57,999 68	
San Bernardino.....	63,200 00	15,780 00	626,265 43		705,245 43	492 73
San Diego.....	77,600 00	50,790 00	1,096,284 73	2,112 00	1,226,786 73	
San Francisco.....	49,600 00	45,750 00	2,106,845 29	12,602 64	2,214,797 93	
San Joaquin.....	33,600 00	11,700 00	550,341 84		595,641 84	
San Luis Obispo.....	27,200 00	9,840 00	175,679 65	1,618 20	214,337 85	
San Mateo.....	25,600 00	11,760 00	388,873 53	169 20	426,402 73	
Santa Barbara.....	21,600 00	15,180 00	313,893 89	2,375 80	353,049 69	
Santa Clara.....	51,200 00	38,280 00	735,568 40	2,040 00	827,088 40	
Santa Cruz.....	17,600 00	10,620 00	196,953 19	1,779 70	226,952 89	
Shasta.....	9,600 00	840 00	72,490 35		82,930 35	
Sierra.....	15,200 00		24,547 36		39,747 36	
Siskiyou.....	35,200 00	5,160 00	159,873 01	211 60	200,444 61	
Solano.....	22,400 00	8,520 00	204,985 99	898 26	236,804 25	
Sonoma.....	27,200 00	12,690 00	293,035 06	814 60	333,739 66	
Stanislaus.....	25,600 00	11,760 00	327,637 80	81 00	365,078 80	
Sutter.....	12,800 00	3,300 00	90,305 21		106,405 21	
Tehama.....	12,000 00	2,640 00	80,051 39		94,691 39	
Trinity.....	3,200 00	2,700 00	17,663 07		23,563 07	
Tulare.....	41,600 00	17,820 00	441,198 23	2,228 40	502,846 63	
Tuolumne.....	6,400 00	4,080 00	55,432 14	400 00	66,312 14	
Ventura.....	28,800 00	10,650 00	291,883 93	368 80	331,702 73	
Yolo.....	16,000 00	600 00	115,103 43		131,703 43	
Yuba.....	8,800 00	2,820 00	60,798 53		72,418 53	
Totals.....	\$1,740,800 00	\$939,540 00	\$27,220,213 42	\$167,948 98	\$30,068,502 40	\$10,420 30

¹ Including unified school districts and elementary school districts maintaining high school courses.

TABLE IV—Continued

State Apportionments for High Schools, by Counties, 1938-1939

County	To unapportioned county high school fund	Total state apportionment for high schools
Alameda.....	\$51,300 00	\$2,528,860 56
Alpine.....	1,799 85	1,799 85
Amador.....	400 00	47,744 91
Butte.....	109 58	199,107 54
Calaveras.....		35,590 56
Colusa.....	1,493 17	79,234 11
Contra Costa.....	13,902 00	473,681 76
Del Norte.....	250 31	24,502 98
El Dorado.....		38,344 06
Fresno.....	12,396 00	1,005,287 40
Glenn.....		81,975 90
Humboldt.....	6,996 77	222,610 59
Imperial.....	5,556 00	241,032 21
Inyo.....		51,150 63
Kern.....	4,700 00	630,376 05
Kings.....		150,872 22
Lake.....	1,011 63	65,605 62
Lassen.....	361 00	82,042 95
Los Angeles.....	17,089 05	11,451,842 69
Madera.....	3,000 30	95,465 88
Marin.....	5,400 03	185,400 17
Mariposa.....	328 00	19,435 59
Mendocino.....	6,100 00	189,184 47
Merced.....		221,515 50
Modoc.....		66,072 18
Mono.....	2,326 35	4,966 80
Monterey.....	10,356 00	345,183 84
Napa.....	3,125 03	102,413 13
Nevada.....	2,405 91	75,562 62
Orange.....	4,991 00	707,918 97
Placer.....		169,283 37
Plumas.....	500 44	50,737 47
Riverside.....	800 00	434,616 24
Sacramento.....	14,636 77	733,654 92
San Benito.....	175 00	58,174 68
San Bernardino.....	15,950 00	721,688 16
San Diego.....	5,961 00	1,232,747 73
San Francisco.....	341 13	2,215,139 06
San Joaquin.....	16,096 54	611,738 38
San Luis Obispo.....		214,337 85
San Mateo.....		426,402 73
Santa Barbara.....	6,780 00	359,829 69
Santa Clara.....	27,268 94	854,357 34
Santa Cruz.....	2,466 32	229,419 21
Shasta.....	2,654 22	85,584 57
Sierra.....	110 79	39,858 15
Siskiyou.....		200,444 61
Solano.....		236,804 25
Sonoma.....	2,300 00	336,039 66
Stanislaus.....	200 00	365,278 80
Sutter.....	454 40	106,859 61
Tehama.....	250 00	94,941 39
Trinity.....	319 00	23,882 07
Tulare.....	6,050 00	508,896 63
Tuolumne.....	169 00	66,481 14
Ventura.....	3,475 00	335,177 73
Yolo.....	47 00	131,750 43
Yuba.....		72,418 53
Totals.....	\$262,403 53	\$30,341,326 23

TABLE V

Average Daily Attendance Credited to Junior College Districts¹, 1937-1938, and State Apportionments for District Junior Colleges, 1938-1939, and Total State Apportionments for Elementary Schools, High Schools, and Junior Colleges, 1938-1939, by Counties

County	Average daily attendance in junior college districts, 1937-1938	State apportionments for district junior colleges, 1938-1939			Total state apportionment for elementary schools, high schools, and junior colleges, 1938-1939
		Institutional allotment at \$2,000 per district junior college	On average daily attendance	Total state apportionment to junior college districts	
Alameda.....					\$5,254,512 68
Alpine.....					6,559 51
Amador.....					126,208 05
Butte.....					533,335 94
Calaveras.....					107,883 24
Colusa.....					173,073 93
Contra Costa.....					1,189,232 20
Del Norte.....					73,937 08
El Dorado.....					164,091 58
Fresno.....					2,443,951 40
Glenn.....					208,158 43
Humboldt.....					629,530 05
Imperial.....					835,056 95
Inyo.....					112,546 45
Kern.....					1,704,812 23
Kings.....					469,125 30
Lake.....					144,477 74
Lassen.....					217,840 99
Los Angeles.....	13,640	\$10,000 00	\$1,227,600 00	\$1,237,600 00	27,956,226 44
Madera.....					357,628 96
Marin.....	408	2,000 00	36,720 00	38,720 00	464,541 95
Mariposa.....					73,623 25
Mendocino.....					447,989 13
Merced.....					658,908 24
Modoc.....					150,789 12
Mono.....					25,883 48
Monterey.....					902,743 22
Napa.....					258,614 83
Nevada.....					196,452 06
Orange.....	1,662	4,000 00	149,580 00	153,580 00	1,836,670 07
Placer.....					409,614 75
Plumas.....					132,548 61
Riverside.....	562	2,000 00	50,580 00	52,580 00	1,299,612 98
Sacramento.....	1,660	2,000 00	149,400 00	151,400 00	1,908,004 56
San Benito.....					172,205 74
San Bernardino.....	1,392	4,000 00	125,280 00	129,280 00	2,069,731 13
San Diego.....					2,943,954 63
San Francisco.....					4,621,250 45
San Joaquin.....					1,465,593 20
San Luis Obispo.....					499,388 19
San Mateo.....	933	2,000 00	83,970 00	85,970 00	1,114,132 25
Santa Barbara.....					878,806 03
Santa Clara.....	1,041	2,000 00	93,690 00	95,690 00	2,018,663 34
Santa Cruz.....					535,641 73
Shasta.....					291,963 79
Sierra.....					67,249 29
Siskiyou.....					482,158 63
Solano.....					521,410 41
Sonoma.....	417	2,000 00	37,530 00	39,530 00	858,393 10
Stanislaus.....	940	2,000 00	84,600 00	86,600 00	1,034,758 36
Sutter.....					259,470 65
Tehama.....					247,109 47
Trinity.....					76,122 57
Tulare.....					1,487,635 89
Tuolumne.....					164,683 82
Ventura.....					885,645 55
Yolo.....					333,235 01
Yuba.....	156	2,000 00	14,040 00	16,040 00	211,926 43
Totals.....	22,811	\$34,000 00	\$2,052,990 00	\$2,086,990 00	\$74,715,685 06

¹ Including unified school districts.

Units of School Administration in California 1936-1937

WALTER E. MORGAN, *Assistant Superintendent of Public Instruction
and Chief of Division of Research and Statistics*

As a result of the legislation enacted in 1935 establishing unified school districts by the merging of coterminous elementary and high school districts and coterminous elementary and junior college districts a considerable change was effected in the distribution of school districts by types in California. The legislation referred to was effective as of July 1, 1936, and introduced the unified school districts into the system of local units of school administration for the first time during the school year, 1936-1937. The merging of the unified school districts, of which there are 36, eliminated the separate single or "regular" high school district from the type of local units of administration and also affected the definition of "city school districts" by providing for the governing of unified school districts with an average daily attendance of 1500 or more by a city board of education.

The following tabulation of units of school administration in California during the school year, 1936-1937 may be compared with the tabulation presented in the July, 1937, number of *California Schools*.¹

Summary of Statistical Data for the School Year 1936-1937

I. Number of School Districts.

A. Unified school districts—

1. Unified city school districts (governed by boards of education of five members each) :
 - a. Formed by merging of coterminous elementary school district and high school district only----- 14
 - b. Formed by merging of coterminous elementary school district, high school district and junior college district----- 3
 - c. Total unified city school districts----- 17
2. Unified school districts (governed by boards of trustees of five members each)----- 19
3. Total, unified school districts----- 36

B. Elementary school districts (not included in unified school districts formed by merging of union elementary school district with coterminous union high school district, nor in union or joint union elementary school districts)—

1. City elementary school districts governed by boards of education :
 - a. Embracing charter city or city of the fifth class----- 42

¹ Walter E. Morgan, "Summary of Statistical Data for the School Years 1934-1935 and 1935-1936", *California Schools*, VIII (July, 1937), 172-174.

Summary of Statistical Data for the School Year 1936-1937—Continued

b. Not embracing charter city nor city of the fifth class, but having an average daily attendance of 1,000 or more pupils and an assessed valuation of \$20,000,000 or more (School Code section 2.991)	1
c. Total, city elementary school districts	43
2. Regular (single) elementary school districts, governed by boards of trustees of three members each and lying wholly in one county:	
a. Active districts	2332
b. Suspended districts	32
c. Total, regular elementary school districts	2364
3. Joint elementary school districts governed by boards of trustees of three members each and constituting single districts lying partly in two or more counties:	
a. Active districts	49
b. Suspended districts	4
c. Total, joint elementary school districts	53
4. Union elementary school districts governed by boards of trustees of five members each and formed by unionization of two or more contiguous elementary school districts lying wholly within the same county	208
5. Joint union elementary school districts governed by boards of trustees of five members each and formed by unionization of two or more contiguous elementary school districts lying wholly or partly in two or more counties	9
6. Total, elementary school districts:	
a. Active	2641
b. Suspended	36
c. Total	2677
C. High school districts—	
1. City high school districts governed by boards of education of city elementary school district and embracing one or more contiguous elementary school districts annexed to the city elementary school district for high school purposes only	22
2. Union high school districts governed by boards of high school trustees of five members each and embracing two or more contiguous elementary school districts lying wholly in one county	212
3. Joint union high school districts governed by boards of high school trustees of five members each and embracing two or more contiguous elementary school districts lying wholly or partly in two or more counties	24
4. County high school districts governed by boards of high school trustees of five members each and embracing an entire county	5
5. Total, high school districts	263
D. Junior college districts—	
1. City junior college districts governed by board of education of city elementary and city high school district, but not coterminous with city elementary school districts:	
a. Coterminous with a single city high school district	5
b. Embracing a city high school district and a unified city school district (Los Angeles)	1
c. Total city junior college districts	6

Summary of Statistical Data for the School Year 1936-1937—Continued

2. Junior college districts coterminous with and governed by board of high school trustees of a single union high school district.....	4
3. Junior college districts governed by separate junior college boards of five members each and embracing two or more contiguous high school districts lying wholly in one county.....	3
4. Junior college districts governed by separate junior college boards of five members each and embracing an entire county	1
5. Total, junior college districts.....	14
E. Total number of school districts—	
1. With separate boards of education.....	88
2. With separate boards of trustees:	
a. Active	2866
b. Suspended	36
c. Total	2902
3. Total, with separate boards:	
a. Active	2954
b. Suspended	36
c. Total	2990
F. Elementary school districts forming part of union or joint union elementary school districts or in unified school districts and retaining separate identity for computation of state apportionments only—	
1. In union elementary school districts.....	589 ¹
2. In joint union elementary school district:	
a. Regular districts	27
b. Joint districts	2
c. Total, elementary school districts in joint unions.....	29
3. In unified school districts embracing a union elementary school district	19
4. Total, in union and joint union elementary school districts and in unified school districts.....	637 ¹
G. Total number of elementary school districts retaining separate identity for computation of state apportionments (IB 1 + 2 + 3 + IF4)---	
1. Active	3054
2. Suspended	43
3. Total	3097
H. Percentage of total number of elementary school districts retaining separate identity for computation of state apportionments forming part of union or joint union elementary school districts or unified school districts (IF4 ÷ IG)	20.6%
I. Number of elementary school districts with separate governing boards embraced in city high school districts (union and joint union elementary school districts considered as single districts).....	195²
J. Number of separate elementary school districts and districts in union and joint union elementary school districts, no part of which is in any high school district.....	298
1. Per cent of total elementary school districts (IJ ÷ IG)	%

¹ Including 7 suspended districts.² Not including one elementary school district which is part of a union elementary school district, the remainder of which is in another high school district.

Summary of Statistical Data for the School Year 1936-1937—Continued

K. Number of separate elementary school districts and districts in union and joint union elementary school districts, which are partly within a high school district and partly (illegally) not within any high school district	9 ¹
L. Assessed valuation of elementary school districts and portions of elementary school districts which are not within any high school district \$171,923,177	
1. Percentage of total assessed valuation of all elementary school districts of the state	2.6%
M. Number of separate elementary school districts and districts in union and joint union elementary school districts which are illegally partly in two or more different high school districts	10 ¹
N. Number of high school districts in junior college districts	22
1. Percentage of total high school districts (IN-IC5)	8.4%
O. Number of elementary school districts in junior college districts (union and joint union elementary school districts considered as single districts)	183
1. Percentage of total elementary school districts (IO-IB6)	6.8%
P. Total number of school districts for apportionment purposes—	
1. Unified school districts	36
2. Elementary school districts (districts in unions, joint unions, and unified districts counted separately) :	
a. Active	3054
b. Suspended	43
c. Total	3097
3. High school districts	263
4. Junior college districts	14
5. Total number of school districts	3410
Q. Total number of school districts as administrative units—	
1. Unified school districts	36
2. Elementary school districts (union and joint union considered as single districts) :	
a. Active	2641
b. Suspended	36
c. Total	2677
3. High school districts	263
4. Junior college districts	14
5. Total number of administrative units	2990
R. Number of elementary school districts lapsed during 1936-37	18
S. Number of governing boards of school districts by scope of educational program (exclusive of kindergarten)	
1. Elementary school only	2655
2. High school only	220
3. Junior college only	4
4. Elementary and high school	42 ²
5. High school and junior college	21
6. Elementary school, high school and junior college	16
Total	2958

¹ In violation of School Code section 2.441: probably legalized by acts of Legislature validating school district boundaries.

² Including San Bernardino and Santa Cruz city school districts, each of which has a five-member board of education to which two additional members are added for high school purposes.

DEPARTMENTAL COMMUNICATIONS

Division of Textbooks and Publications

IVAN R. WATERMAN, Chief

The attention of high school district officials and of county superintendents of schools is directed to a recent opinion of the Attorney General concerning the purchase of textbooks by high school districts.¹ The opinion holds that under School Code sections 6.370-6.460, the governing board of a high school district may purchase textbooks only from the publisher, or the publisher's agent or depository in California. The publishers of all high school textbooks listed by the California State Department of Education, and their California agents and depositories are indicated in the latest List of High School Textbooks² issued by the Department.

Previous to this opinion rendered by the Attorney General, the Division of Textbooks and Publications interpreted the legal provisions relating to high school textbooks as not so restricting high school districts in the purchase of textbooks. Question as to the intent of the law, however, led the Department to request an opinion on the matter from the Attorney General.

In view of the foregoing opinion, school officials should ignore previous interpretations and follow that of the Attorney General holding that high school textbooks must be purchased from the publishers or from their agents or depositories. The opinion applies only to the purchase of materials classified as textbooks, however, and not to the purchase of supplementary books, reference books, or other instructional materials.

¹ Attorney General's Opinion NS 1070, July 8, 1938.

² *List of High School Textbooks*. State of California Department of Education Bulletin No. 7, July 1, 1938. Pp. 63-64.

INTERPRETATIONS OF SCHOOL LAW

SUPREME COURT DECISION

Liability of School District for Injuries to Pupils

Where a girl student in a public senior high school was enrolled in a tumbling class maintained by the governing board of the district under the compulsory physical education law (School Code sections 3.730 et seq.) and in performing the exercise called "roll over two" was injured and thereafter brought an action in damages against the district because of such injury, and evidence presented to the jury to the effect that the proper performance of the exercise depends upon the mental attitude as well as agility and strength, that the student took the work in the class under protest, that the instructor gave the student no instruction directly, that instruction had been given the student by advanced pupils in the class, that the student had a bad knee, together with other evidence, is sufficient to support a verdict for the student either on the theory that the "roll over two" is not an exercise suitable for senior high school girls, or that the district's employees knew or should have known that because of the student's mental or physical condition she was not a proper subject for instruction, or that the instructor did not properly instruct and supervise. It was proper for the jury to consider not only whether the exercise was inherently dangerous, but also whether the district and the teacher should have allowed or required the student to take instruction in tumbling.

School districts are liable for the injury of any pupil resulting from the failure of their officers or employees to use ordinary care (School Code section 2.801; Deering Act 5619). In the exercise of ordinary care it was the duty of the teacher employed by the school district in determining the kind of instruction to be given the student to take into consideration, among others, such factors as the fact that some students show more aptitude for athletics than do others; that some enjoy physical exercises; that some find games and stunts of a kind very difficult; that students of the same age have different capacities for physical training; that some forms of exercise are undesirable for girls. (*Bellman v. San Francisco High School District*, 96 Cal. Dec. 139, --- Pac. (2d) ---, on rehearing. Opinion on previous hearing (94 Cal. Dec. 561, --- Pac. (2d) ---, (adopted).

APPELLATE COURT DECISION

Lease to State by City of Santa Barbara for State College Purposes

The granting of a lease to the state for 99 years by the City of Santa Barbara, through the city council, under Chapter 78, Statutes 1925, as amended by Chapter 365, Statutes 1937, of property for use as an athletic field for the Santa Barbara State College is not in violation of section 2 of Article I of the charter of the city prohibiting the conveyance or alienation of the title to real estate or water, water rights and privileges in connection therewith except by a vote of the electors. (*City of Santa Barbara v. Maher*, 92 Cal. App. Dec. 589, --- Pac. (2d) ---)

ATTORNEY GENERAL'S OPINIONS

Conduct of School District Board of Elections

Where a polling place of an election for members of the governing board of a high school district was located outside the boundaries of the high school district in violation of School Code section 2.1058, and as a result no ballots were provided for such polling place by the county superintendent of schools and the election officers for such precinct refused, because of the lack of ballots to permit any person to vote at such polling place, it may well be held that there was such a departure from the directory provisions of the law relating to such election that a fair and free election was precluded.

In the event an action is brought to invalidate such election, it would be necessary only to show that a sufficient number of voters had been deprived of their right to vote to have changed the result of the election.

While there is probably no ground for the contest of such election under Civil Code sections 1111 et seq., an action for equitable relief would lie independently of such Civil Code sections. (A.G.O. NS1091, July 15, 1938)

Dismissal of Teachers upon Formation of Union Elementary School District

In April, 1938, the voters of "A" and "B" elementary school districts voted in favor of the uniting of the two districts to form a union elementary school district, and prior to May 15, the county superintendent of schools appointed a governing board for such district, which board prior to May 15 notified the teachers of both districts that their services would not be required for the ensuing school year. Two members of the governing board of "A" district were members of the governing board of the union elementary school dis-

trict. The clerk of "A" district on his own initiative and without any action on the part of the governing board of "A" district, notified the teacher of the district that her services for the ensuing year would not be required.

The dismissal of the teacher of "A" district by the governing board of the union elementary school district was valid, inasmuch as two members of that board were also members of the governing board of "A" district and constituted a majority of the latter board and the action of the governing board of the union elementary school district was tantamount to action by the governing board of "A" district.

The fact that the notice of dismissal given the teacher was not received by the teacher until May 16, although mailed May 14, is immaterial, since under School Code section 5.681 such notice is deemed sufficient and complete when deposited in the United States registered mail, postage prepaid. (A.G.O. NS1111, July 27, 1938)

Fixing of Salary of Permanent Employee of School District

Where the governing board of a school district offered a permanent employee of the district serving as a teaching principal a certain annual salary, which offer was rejected by the employer, the governing board of the district was not precluded from offering such employee a higher annual salary. No contractual relationship existed at the time between the board and the employee, and opinion No. 9877 of the Attorney General, holding the salary of an employee could not be increased during the period of a contractual relationship, is not applicable. (A.G.O. NS1135, August 6, 1938)

Liability of School District Property for Reclamation District Assessments

The property of school districts is exempt, under section 1 of Article XIII of the California Constitution and Political Code section 3456c, from assessments levied for reclamation districts formed under the provisions of Political Code sections 3446 et seq. (A.G.O. NS1123, July 30, 1938)

Limitations on Expenditures of School Districts

Notwithstanding the provisions of School Code section 4.368, prohibiting a school district from expending for each major classification of expenditures listed in the district budget more than the amount budgeted therefor, funds of a school district withheld by a county auditor under the provisions of school Code sections 4.378 and 4.379 may be expended in accordance with the provisions of said

sections in excess of the total amount prescribed by School Code section 4.368. (A.G.O. NS1090, July 15, 1938)

Minimum Annual Salary of Certificated Employees of School Districts

Under School Code section 5.751, the governing board of a school district has no authority to fix the annual salary of a full-time teacher at less than \$1320, the provisions of the section being mandatory. (A.G.O. NS1118, July 29, 1938)

Purchase of Personal Property by School District

Opinions Nos. 10189 and 10891 of the Attorney General, holding that a school district may acquire a school bus through a rental agreement in the form suggested by the Attorney General with the seller under which the district subsequently acquires title to the bus, is applicable to the purchase of lockers and other personal property, assuming such transactions to be not mere subterfuges to evade the provisions of the Constitution prohibiting a school district from incurring an obligation during any school year in excess of its revenues for such school year. (A.G.O. NS1100, July 20, 1938)

Reconstruction of School Buildings

Deering Act 7518b (Field Bill) does not apply to the reconstruction of a building of a school district which will not be used by pupils or teachers as such, and will be used only by employees of the district for the purpose of a warehouse and shops (citing A.G.O. Nos. 5133, 10507 and 10904). (A.G.O. NS1134, August 6, 1938)

FOR YOUR INFORMATION

ANNUAL CONFERENCE OF COUNTY, CITY, AND DISTRICT SUPERINTENDENTS OF SCHOOLS

County, city, and district superintendents of schools will meet for their annual conference on October 6, 7, and 8. The exact location of the conference will be announced later, but it is expected that it will be held in some city in southern California following the custom of the group to meet every other year in the southern part of the state.

ANNUAL CONFERENCE OF SUPERVISORS AND DIRECTORS OF INSTRUCTION AND SUPERVISORS OF CHILD WELFARE

The annual conference of Supervisors and Directors of Instruction and Supervisors of Child Welfare will be held on October 3, 4, and 5, 1938. The meeting is sponsored by the California State Department of Education and will immediately precede the annual Conference of County, City, and District Superintendents of Schools.

STATE FUNDS ALLOCATED FOR CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS

At the request of Superintendent of Public Instruction, Walter F. Dexter, Arlin E. Stockburger, State Director of Finance, with the approval of Governor Frank F. Merriam, has allocated \$2,073,000 as the state's share of a proposed PWA construction program for state colleges and special schools.

The plan under which the funds were allocated for the projects calls for the state to set aside 55 per cent of the total amount to be expended while the remaining 45 per cent is granted by the federal government.

If the projects are approved by the federal government, the following amounts will be available from the combined federal and state grants: Humboldt State College, \$909,091; Santa Barbara State College, \$1,000,000; San Francisco State College, \$1,000,000; San Jose State College, \$500,000; California School for the Blind, \$100,000; and California School for the Deaf, \$260,000.

ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION PUBLISHES FIRST STAFF STUDY

The Advisory Committee on Education has announced the publication of a report on the National Youth Administration, the first of a series of nineteen staff studies to be published by the committee.

The authors of this first published study are Palmer O. Johnson, Professor of Education at the University of Minnesota, and Dr. Oswald L. Harvey, a member of the Advisory Committee since 1936. The report reviews the student aid, youth work projects and other programs of the National Youth Administration. In their summary chapter the authors conclude that the Youth Administration has demonstrated the possibility of providing at small cost educational opportunities which have proved of considerable advantage to youth and to the institutions involved.

The report on the National Youth Administration Staff Study No. 13, is the first to come from the press. The complete list of studies to be published by the Advisory Committee on Education is as follows:

1. Education in the Forty-eight States. Payson Smith, Frank W. Wright, and associates.
2. Organization and Administration of Public Education. Walter D. Cocking and Charles H. Gilmore.
3. State Personnel Administration of Public Education. With Special Reference to Departments of Education. Katherine A. Frederic.
4. Expenditures and Sources of Revenue for Public Education. Clarence Heer.
5. Principles and Methods of Distributing Federal Aid for Education. Paul R. Mort, Eugene S. Lawler, and Associates.
6. The Extent of Equalization Secured through State School Funds. Newton Edwards and Herman G. Richey.
7. Selected Legal Problems in Providing Federal Aid for Education. Robert R. Hamilton.
8. Vocational Education. John Dale Russell and associates.
9. Vocational Rehabilitation of the Physically Disabled. Lloyd E. Blanch.
10. The Land-Grant Colleges. George A. Works and Barton Morgan.
11. Library Service. Carleton B. Joeckel.
12. Special Problems of Negro Education. D. A. Wilkerson.
13. The National Youth Administration. Palmer O. Johnson and Oswald L. Harvey.
14. Educational Activities of the Works Progress Administration. Doak S. Campbell, Frederick H. Bair, and Oswald L. Harvey.
15. Public Education in the District of Columbia. Lloyd E. Blanch and J. Orin Powers.
16. Public Education in the Territories and Outlying Possessions. Lloyd E. Blanch.
17. Education of Children on Federal Reservations. Lloyd E. Blanch and William L. Iversen.
18. Educational Service for Indians. Lloyd E. Blanch.
19. Research in the United States Office of Education. Charles H. Judd.

GEOGRAPHIC NEWS BULLETINS FOR CLASSROOM USE

The National Geographic Society, of Washington, D. C., announces that publication of its illustrated Geographic News Bulletins for teachers will be resumed early in October.

A set of five bulletins, with illustrations, often including maps, are issued weekly for thirty weeks of the school year. The bulletins are issued as a service, not for financial profit, by the National Geographic Society as a part of its program to diffuse geographic information. They give timely information about boundary changes, exploration, geographic developments, new industries, costumes and customs, and world progress in other lands. The bulletins are illustrated from The Society's extensive file of geographic photographs.

Teachers are requested to apply early for the number of these bulletins desired. They are obtainable only by teachers, librarians, and college and normal school students. Each application should be accompanied by 25 cents (50 cents in Canada) to cover the mailing cost of the bulletins for the school year. Teachers may order bulletins in quantities for class use, to be sent to one address, but 25 cents must be remitted for each subscription.

SECOND BROADCAST OF GREAT PLAYS ANNOUNCED BY NBC

The second radio series of Great Plays will be broadcast by the National Broadcasting Company each week from October until May, 1939. The first series of eleven classic dramas planned to trace the development of the theatre from the Greek to modern Broadway was received so enthusiastically that a more elaborate program has been arranged for the coming school year.

The plays to be broadcast include Euripides' *The Trojan Women*; *Everyman*; *The Great Magician*, a commedia dell'arte; Marlowe's *Dr. Faustus*; Shakespeare's *A Midsummer Night's Dream*, *Julius Caesar*, and *Othello*; Corneille's *The Cid*; Calderone's *Life Is A Dream*; Moliere's *Bourgeois Gentilhomme*; Goldsmith's *She Stoops to Conquer*; Sheridan's *The School for Scandal*; Schiller's *Mary Stuart*; Lytton's *Richelieu*; Boucicault's *The Octoroon*; Tolstoi's *Redemption*; Ibsen's *The Doll's House*; Gilbert and Sullivan's *Patience*; Dumas Fils' *Camille*; Rostand's *Cyrano de Bergerac*; Fitch's *Nathan Hale*; Barrie's *Peter Pan*; Maeterlinck's *Blue Bird*; Galsworthy's *Justice*; Pinero's *The Enchanted Cottage*; Shaw's *Back to Methuselah*; Robinson's *The White Headed Boy*; and Maxwell Anderson's "*Elizabeth the Queen*."

NEW SERIES OF THE WORLD IS YOURS BROADCAST

Educational radio programs continuing the dramatic series of *The World is Yours* sponsored by the Smithsonian Institution in cooperation with the Office of Education have been announced for the month of September.

The broadcast of September 4 will present man's battle against such diseases as anemia and yellow fever. It will also present modern methods of hospitalization in the care of disease and the treatment of wounds.

Lead will be the subject of the broadcast of September 11, when the story of this metal will show how its use in storage batteries of automobiles has given added value to a common substance.

The story of fur-bearing animals will be the subject of the broadcast of September 25.

NEW BOOKS AND REVISED EDITIONS ANNOUNCED BY AMERICAN LIBRARY ASSOCIATION

Several new books and important revised editions, which will interest teachers, vocational guidance counselors, and librarians, have just been published by the American Library Association.

Some of these recently issued publications are described in the following brief announcements.

First of a new series of publications planned by the Association to picture actual cooperation between classrooms and libraries is entitled *Experimenting Together—The Librarian and the Teacher of English* by Frieda M. Heller and Lou L. LaBrant. The series is intended to show (1) how the activities of pupils, teachers, and librarians unite creatively in exploring fields of knowledge; (2) how all library facilities of a school can be used to advantage in developing various units of study; and (3) how the close cooperation of teachers and librarians enriches the life of the school. The price of this book is 75 cents.

Reading as an integral part of the curriculum at University School, is described in detail and in an interesting manner by the students themselves in *Were We Guinea Pigs?* Written and illustrated by the school's class of 1938, the book sells for \$2.00.

An enlarged and revised edition of *Vocations in Fiction* is now available. An annotated bibliography listing 463 novels representing 102 occupations is alphabetically arranged by subject. Its chief aim is to bring novels of occupational significance to the aid of the librarians, teachers, and counselors.

The *A.L.A. Catalogue 1932-1936*, compiled by Marion Horton with the aid of a great many librarians, comprises a new five-year supplement to the *A.L.A. Catalogue, 1926*. The titles of more than 4,000 selected books—non-fiction, and children's books—published during the period, arranged according to the Decimal Classification, are briefly annotated. Full buying information is given for each title. A directory of publishers and an author, title, and subject index add to the catalogue's usefulness. Bound in cloth, the volume sells for \$5.00.

In the fall, the American Library Association will publish these books of interest to schools: *Activity Book for School Libraries* by Lucile F. Fargo; *Reference Books of 1936-1937* by Isadore G. Mudge; *Vocations in Short Stories* by Vera E. Morgan; *Subject Index to High School Fiction* by Jeanne Van Nostrand; *By Way of Introduction, A Recreational Reading list for Young People*, prepared by a Joint Committee of the N.E.A. and A.L.A. (Jean C. Roos, chairman and editor); *Books for Self Development* by Sigrid Edge; and new editions of *Recent Children's Books* and *Gifts for Children's Bookshelves*, in time for Book Week.

Information concerning any of these publications may be obtained by writing to the American Library Association, 520 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Illinois.

REPORTS OF CONSTITUTION SESQUICENTENNIAL CELEBRATION ACTIVITIES REQUESTED

California public school teachers and administrators who have participated in the Constitution Sesquicentennial Celebration during the past year are asked to submit an account of the activities carried on in connection with the observance to the Director-General of the United States Constitution Sesquicentennial Commission. Reports on projects that are planned for the remainder of the period set aside for the observance are also requested.

A revised list of materials for use in activities connected with sesquicentennial celebration is now available at the office of the Director-General of the Commission, 534 House Office Building, Washington, D. C.

PROFESSIONAL LITERATURE

REVIEWS

Educational Policies Commission. *The Structure and Administration of Education in American Democracy*. Washington: Educational Policies Commission, National Education Association and the American Association of School Administrators, 1938. Pp. viii + 128.

This new volume is the second basic pronouncement of policy issued by the Educational Policies Commission and a companion volume to *The Unique Function of Education in American Democracy*, prepared by the Commission in collaboration with Charles A. Beard and published in February, 1937. It is primarily a statement of the basic principles which should prevail with respect to the scope, organization, and administration of education in order to carry out educational purposes which promote democracy as the chosen social policy of the American people.

The Commission has based its formulation of policy with respect to structure and administration on the basic American ideal of equality of educational opportunity. In accordance with this principle, there is a growing trend to consider the common school as extending from the nursery school through the junior college and to develop the program of adult education as an integral part of the public school system.

Strong emphasis is placed on the desirability of maintaining a decentralized system of state and local school administration with the state exercising the functions of establishing a common school system, setting up minimum standards under which schools are to be conducted by local units of administration, and then stimulating local initiative to provide educational opportunities beyond the minimum. The proper discharge of these functions obligates the state to provide financial support for a minimum educational program in such manner as to equalize the burden of support among local units of administration. Equally important is the obligation of the state to establish local administrative units and attendance areas which are of sufficient size to make possible the offering of adequate educational opportunities. In connection with organization for local school administration, the pronouncement, clearly shows how complete fiscal and administrative independence of school districts from general municipal authority is indispensable to sound management.

Special attention is given to the importance of participation by the entire staff of the school system in the development of educational policy. Such cooperation is conceived both as a right and a professional obligation of teachers rather than as a favor granted by the administration.

A major section of the report, devoted to the relationship of the federal government to education, points out that the growing national concern in an educated citizenry, the increasing economic and social unity of the nation, and an increasing mobility of population make federal participation in school support absolutely essential to equality of educational opportunity. The Commission favors such support, but opposes control of education by the federal government.

The final section of the report, dealing with another phase of the recent proposal for federal participation in school support firmly opposes the use of public money for nonpublic schools with the unequivocal statement that: "The maintenance of the doctrine of the separation of church and state is of greater importance to the American people than is the distribution of federal money in support of the schools in the several states."

The actual writing of the volume was done largely by one of the members of the Commission, George D. Strayer, who is eminently qualified for such a task by a life-long study of problems of school administration. The pronouncement is by far the best formulation of policy on structure and administration of education which has been prepared, and deserves careful study by every school administrator.

IVAN R. WATERMAN

CURRENT PUBLICATIONS RECEIVED

- Adjustments in Rural Education.* Department of Rural Education. Washington: National Education Association, 1937
- Adult Education: A Part of a Total Educational Program.* A Description of the Educational and Training Program of the Tennessee Valley Authority. Bureau of School Service Bulletin, Vol. X, No. 4, June, 1938. Lexington, Kentucky: University of Kentucky
- CCC Camp Education: Guidance and Recreational Phases.* Project in Research in Universities, Bulletin 1937, No. 19. Washington: United States Department of the Interior, Office of Education, 1938
- Donovan, Frances. R. *The Schoolma'am.* New York: Frederick A. Stokes Company, 1938
- Educational Adaptations in a Changing Society.* Report of the South African Education Conference, Capetown and Johannesburg. Capetown: Juta and Company, 1937
- Ethics in the Teaching Profession.* Report of the Research Division. Washington: National Education Association, 1937
- Riddle, John Ingle. *The Six-Year Rural High School.* Contributions to Education, No. 737. New York: Bureau of Publications, Teachers College, Columbia University, 1937
- Rural and Urban Schools.* Report of the Committee on the Economic Status of the Rural Teacher. Washington: National Education Association, 1937
- Russell, David Harris. *Characteristics of Good and Poor Spellers.* Contributions to Education, No. 727. New York: Bureau of Publications, Teachers College, Columbia University, 1937
- Sanblom, Lola. *Every Child and Poetry Rhythm.* Los Angeles: Southern California Book Depository, 1938
- The School Building Situation and Needs.* Prepared by Alice Barrows, Senior Specialist in School Building Problems. Bulletin 1937, No. 35. Washington: United States Department of the Interior, Office of Education, 1938
- State School Taxes and State Funds for Education and Their Apportionment in Seven States 1934-35.* Project in research in Universities, Pamphlet No. 78. Washington: United States Department of the Interior, Office of Education, 1938
- Stinchfield, Sara M., and Young, Edna Hill. *Children with Defective Speech.* Stanford University, California: Stanford University Press, 1938
- Training for College and University Administration.* Studies of the American Council of Education, Series No. III, Vol. 1, No. 7. Washington: American Council of Education, 1937
- University Unit Costs.* Project in Research in Universities. Bulletin 1937, No. 21. Washington: United States Department of the Interior, Office of Education, 1938
- Walke, Nelson Sumpter. *Traits Characteristic of Men Majoring in Education at the Pennsylvania State College.* Contributions to Education No. 735. New York: Bureau of Publications, Teachers College, Columbia University, 1937
- Ways to Better High Schools: The Place of Testing in the Supervisory Program.* University of Illinois Bulletin, Vol. XXV, No. 89, July 5, 1938. Urbana, Illinois: University of Illinois.

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